



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1872.

In reference to the rejection of the bill for the relief of William and Mary College, by the House of Representatives, the Washington Chronicle says:—"The proposition to pay William and Mary College \$65,000 for damage done to the property of the institution during the war, is one that should stand solely upon its own merits. If the institution sustained actual damage, it has a fair claim for indemnity. If it did not, that is an end of the matter. We are striving to promote peace and goodwill, and at the same time to encourage educational institutions in the South. There seemed to be a fair opportunity to do a kindly and just act in the direction alluded to. It probably would have been done but for the intervention of a proposition to require the institution to receive pupils regardless of color. With quite as much propriety the institution might be required to open its doors regardless of sex."

Fisk & Hatch, the financial agents of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company have recently announced that the directors have authorized them to offer for sale \$5,000,000 of seven per cent. debenture bonds of the company, i. e., bonds not secured by mortgage. These bonds are issued, it is stated, "in order to more thoroughly complete the road with iron bridges, solid embankments, permanent masonry, and steel rails on portions of the route; provide extensive improvements and facilities for the transaction of a large business at both termini, and to furnish a more liberal equipment—all of which are demanded by recent indications as to the immediate business of the road upon completion."

The South Carolina Ku Klux case was disposed of in the Supreme Court yesterday as follows: Ex-parte T. Jefferson Greer, on habeas corpus to the marshal of the district of South Carolina. In this case Greer was held under a bench warrant issued by the Circuit Court upon an indictment charging him with a felony under the enforcement act of 1870. The question was whether this court had jurisdiction to discharge the prisoner on habeas corpus. The court are divided in opinion, and the writ is denied in consequence. A decision of the case would have involved also a decision upon the question of the constitutionality of the enforcement act. The case was argued last spring.

The subject of a general railroad law for Virginia is now being discussed. The Richmond Enquirer urges that if a free railroad law is to be a public benefit, let it be enacted; if an injury, let it be defeated. The State Journal advocates a general law as better calculated to meet the demands of the people and the general requirements of capital, seeking investment in the State, than the loose system of granting special charters heretofore prevailing in Virginia.

In the Supreme Court of the U. S. yesterday Chief Justice Chase delivered the following opinion of the court in the case of Henry C. Warmouth, of Louisiana—application for a writ of prohibition: "We are of opinion that, when a final decree shall be rendered in the Circuit Court in this case, an appeal will lie to this court. We are also of opinion that this court has no jurisdiction in this case to issue a writ of prohibition until an appeal is taken."

The New York World says that the expenses of the recent election that city are officially announced as \$130,000.16. The vote for Mayor—the highest cast—showing a total of 135,202, we have 96 cents as the cost of receiving each vote, or let us say in round numbers \$1. The cost of the supervisors, marshals, and other Federal paraphernalia at the same election is about \$400,000, or three times as much.

The jury in the case of Uppereue, tried in Baltimore, for the murder of his aunt, not being able to agree on a verdict, have been discharged. It is said that the jury stood, 11 for acquittal—1 for conviction. An application will be made to admit the prisoner to bail.

In Memphis, on the night of the 16th inst., two colored men entered the store of Mr. Ginochio, an Italian, and cruelly beat him and his wife, until they were insensible, and then nearly killed their daughter. The men then robbed the store and made their escape.

The New York Express editorially states that Hon. James Brooks will insist upon a special investigation of the charges by McComb that Mr. Brooks is interested in the mobster stock, and will request that the committee be composed of his political opponents.

The scheme introduced into Congress for the incorporation of "the governor and managers of the exchequer of the United States of America," is attracting some attention; but there is no sign yet to show the inclination of Congress upon the subject.

The late John Frederick Kensett, whose sudden death from heart disease took place in his studio at New York, on Saturday last, was an artist of considerable distinction. His landscapes were famous.

A resolution was adopted in the House of Representatives, yesterday, against removing the names of battles from the flags of regiments or the army register.

In Costa Rica the work on the railroad from San Jose, the capital, to the Atlantic coast is progressing very favorably.

A legal fight is about to take place relative to the property of the late Mr. Forrest, the actor.

The Richmond correspondent of the Fredericksburg News says:—"The determination of the Legislature to retain the tax on charters of incorporation has caused the dissipation of several 'wild cat' schemes."

The New York Mutual Life Insurance Company after a stormy and spicy five hours discussion, on Saturday, abandoned the proposed policy of a sweeping reduction of rates.

Mr. Jesse D. Reed, who has for thirty five years been an attaché of the editorial department of the Baltimore Sun, died in that city yesterday in the 61st year of his age.

Mr. George Smith, of the British Museum, has published an interesting account of the record of the Deluge, which, he says, he has lately deciphered from Assyrian monuments.

John Tyler, jr., now holding some government office in Florida, is anxious to be elected U. S. Senator, from that State!

Rev. T. B. Sargent, who has been in California, for several months past, has arrived in good health, at New York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To achieve the very age and body of the Time."

President Thiers yesterday appeared before the Committee of Thirty and explained his position. He said that the only remedy for the present difficulty was the organization of a second chamber; ministerial responsibility existed already. The Executive and Ministers, he said, were ready to retire if their acts were disapproved. He was willing to accept any other plan which the committee might propose, and promised to confer freely with them to that end. The President's remarks, it is said, appeared to have a most conciliatory effect.

The investigation in regard to the recent fire at the Fifth Avenue Hotel New York, which resulted so fatally, goes to confirm the opinion of the Fire Marshal that the unfortunate victims of this fire were really suffocated, not burned to death. One witness examined said that he was quite near the room in which the bodies of the poor girls were found, but that he heard no alarm from that particular room; he did not think that any one was in it, and did not attempt to break the screen from the window.

A London telegram says an open air meeting, was held in Stockton on Sunday last, in favor of Fenian amnesty, at which twelve thousand persons were present. The assembly was very disorderly, and there was some fighting, during which several persons were injured. The English and Welsh, who outnumbered the Irish, charged on the platform, carried off the Irish flags, and trampled them in the mud. Mr. O'Leary had been announced to speak, but failed to appear.

Admiral from Japan to the 23d of November have been received at San Francisco per steamer Great Republic from Yokohama. The Grand Duke Alexis is to leave well received, and the Mikado was to visit the Russian fleet. Minister Mori will be requested to return to his position in the United States instead of Mener, recently appointed. No-Kuzma has been nominated for the position of Imperial Consul General at Washington.

The retail coal trade is reported, from Pennsylvania, to have been quite active the past week without change in prices. At the principal coal centres the stock is not large. The total authentic tonnage for the week ending December 7 from all points was 139,851 tons, and the total bituminous tonnage for the week 64,657 tons, giving a total of both kinds 185,908 tons.

The laborers, who emigrated from England to Brazil, to work on farms, have petitioned the Brazilian Government to assist them to return home. Letters have been received from them giving accounts of the hardships they have suffered, and warning their friends against coming to the country.

The Gazette, of Berlin, says that Prince Bismarck will resign the presidency of the Prussian Cabinet, but will remain Minister of Foreign Affairs. Prince Frederick William is at Weiskirchen, for the benefit of his waters.

Pauline Luca made her debut at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, last night, as Marguerite, in "Faust," before an immense audience. At the close she received an enthusiastic ovation.

Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Virginia, was detained on board the steamship California, at New York, on Saturday, until divested by the custom-house officers of a skirt lined with silks, satins, jewelry and silverware.

General Dick Taylor, called on President Grant yesterday, with a view of obtaining some modification of the Executive policy with reference to the affairs in Louisiana, but retired dissatisfied with the result of his mission.

Tweed, by his counsel, pleaded "not guilty," yesterday, in New York city, and his trial was set down for 6th January.

Washington News.

The special committee appointed by the Senate at the last session to investigate the charges of bribery and corruption against Senator Clayton, of Arkansas, in connection with his election to the Senate, will probably have no further meeting. They have already taken a mass of testimony, which would probably cover 500 or 600 printed pages. A partial report was made by the majority of the committee at the close of the last session, having the effect to exonerate Mr. Clayton.

The Secretary of the Interior has asked of Congress an appropriation of \$282,000 to complete the purchase of two squares of ground, with improvements, in order to increase the area of the public grounds connected with the Capitol, \$400,000 having heretofore been appropriated, and which proved to be insufficient for the purpose.

Some concern is exhibited by conservatives at the action of the Senate to-day in raising a special committee to consider the subject of internal improvements and in referring to the judiciary committee for an opinion as to the constitutional authority of Congress to regulate transportation into and between the States. From certain indications this is believed to be the initial wedge to the exercise of federal supervision over the railroads and canals of the country.

Another social club is about to be established here, and it is said that the elegant house on Fifteenth and H streets of Senator Harris, will be purchased for the use of the club. The names of W. W. Corcoran, General Serran, Major Rathbone, Admiral Porter, Mr. Riggs and Mr. J. C. Kennedy are mentioned in connection with the new organization.

Seven new cases of small pox are reported to-day, and it is now admitted on all hands that the best efforts of the health officers have been insufficient to prevent an increase of the disease.

The colored men of Washington, though failing to give any weight whatever to Mr. Sumner's recommendations during the last canvass are now using their utmost endeavors to make him their exponent in the Senate.

An analysis of the debt statement of the District shows the present debt of the District to be \$9,198,122, a decrease since March last of \$33,174.

FROM RICHMOND.

LEGISLATION.

RICHMOND, Dec. 16.—In the Senate, to-day, bills were reported from committees, amending the act for the relief of the late Shoriffs; directing the sale of real estate purchased by the Commonwealth for two weeks previous to the 17th day of April, 1861; to amend the act providing for the reassessment of lands in the Commonwealth, so as to enable those counties in the State which failed to do so to amend the provision of the act, to do so to amend the act continuing the payment of interest and dividends to the incorporated colleges or other seminaries of learning in the State; declaring further legislation unnecessary in relation to the fifth section of the act in relation to fences and the protection of crops, &c.; and in relation to the expediency of making some provision to protect the citizens of the Commonwealth against the vendors of spurious fertilizers.

Bills were passed to establish a State Reform School; to amend the act imposing a tax for the support of the government and free schools, and the payment of interest on the public debt, and to provide for a revision of the county of Fairfax into townships.

Bills were introduced to repeal chapter 79 of the code in relation to the library fund, the annuities and duties of the University of Virginia; also to repeal sections 5, 13 and 20, chapter 34 of the code, in relation to the Virginia Military Institute; and a resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of leasing out for a term of years, with restrictions, the oyster beds of the Commonwealth, with a view to an increase of revenue.

In the House of Delegates the Senate bill authorizing the formation of a sub school district in Mt. Gilead and Jefferson townships, in Loudoun county, and to provide for the erection of school buildings, was passed, as was the House substitute for the Senate bill, declaring valid decrees made in vacation by consent of parties, and to amend the code in regard to notaries public.

Bills and resolutions were introduced: as to the expediency of amending the acts of 1871-72 concerning the duties of keepers of ordinaries; to amend the act prescribing the duties and compensation of certain township officers; to amend the code with reference to sales of land for taxes; to prohibit the sale and introduction into the State of adulterated liquors, &c.; to amend the code so as to require the payment or discharge of judgment liens to be entered upon the judgment lien docket; memorializing Congress to complete the James River and Kanawha Canal; to prohibit the voters of Lynchburg from voting for officers of Campbell county; to amend the act to provide for a general registration of voters, and as to the expediency of so amending the Constitution as to provide for the election of county and State officers on the 4th Thursday of May.

IN A QUANDARY.

In view of the decision of the Court of Appeals upon the coupon feature of the Funding bill, and casting about for some relief from the predicament in which the Legislature finds itself. Gen. Meem, of Shenandoah, in the Senate, to-day, offered a resolution which was adopted, calling upon the Governor "to give to the General Assembly his view as to the best mode of raising money to pay the interest on the public debt and defray the expenses of the State," which it will be remembered, the Governor has, on more than one occasion, before, has taken the trouble to do in his messages to the Legislature, but which suggestions that body, in its wisdom, failed to act upon.

RISES TO EXPLAIN.

In the House of Delegates, to-day, Mr. Daniel rose to a question of personal privilege, and stated that on Saturday, when the House bill to repeal the act for the payment of four per cent. interest on the public debt was passed in such haste, he supposed that the bill was to repeal the act which the Supreme Court had pronounced unconstitutional, otherwise he would have been quickly acquiesced in the action taken. He desired to know if the repeal of that act did not revive the right of the creditors to demand immediate payment of six per cent. The repeated act, he said, had been bought with a price.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Both Houses of the Legislature to-day voted to take a recess from the 21st to the 2d of January.

RESIGNATION OF A JUDGE.

Judge James E. Heath, of the County Court of Northumberland has resigned his judgeship, his resignation to take effect on the 1st of January next. The Governor has notified the Legislature of the fact and an election to fill the vacancy will take place at an early day.

INEXPEDIENT.

The committee in the Senate, to whom the question was referred, have reported that it is inexpedient and unconstitutional to exempt from taxation bonds and other securities taken for money loaned on real estate.

STATE BOARD OF INSURANCE.

The Committee of Courts of Justice of the Senate have asked to be relieved from the further consideration of the resolution in reference to the expediency of establishing a State Board of Insurance, and it has been referred to the Committee on Finance.

PERIOD.

THE STATE DEBT.—It will be recollected that when the Funding Bill was passed the debt of Virginia was \$45,718,112 1/2. By the terms of the bill one-third of this was set over to the account of West Virginia, by which Virginia freed herself of \$15,239,370 74. This left the actual debt of Virginia (principal) on the 30th of September, 1872, at \$30,478,741.49. Under the Funding bill of 1871 there were funded in bonds with coupons attached, and in bonds which by the terms of the act could be changed into coupon bonds, \$20,278,730.07, the interest on which at six per cent. is over one million two hundred thousand dollars which must first be provided for, before one dollar can reach the State Treasury. Or, if the interest, 6 per cent. is paid on the whole debt, \$1,810,540 73 will be required for that purpose. There were many, over half, of those to whom interest was due, who refused to avail themselves of last winter's legislation, which provided only 4 per cent. per annum, and there remains unpaid to these, under the act of March 19, 1872, the sum of \$704,216.95. The additional two per cent. not provided for by the act is \$585,188.20. To meet these two claims there was in the Treasury on the 30th of September only \$1,098,499.39. It will thus be seen that the new fiscal year dawned with our Treasury about \$200,000 short to meet its outstanding obligations. One district in this State pays enough into the Federal treasury on tobacco to pay every dollar of interest on the State debt, and the people still live!—*Fred. Herald.*

LAND SALES.—G. Johnston sold at public auction last Tuesday the farm known as "Sellwood," in Stafford county, and containing 1,500 acres, for \$8,500. B. F. Gilbert, of Washington, D. C., purchaser. Marye, Fitzhugh & English, land agents, have sold "Woodlawn," containing two hundred acres, in Stafford county, to Mr. R. C. Fitzhugh, of this place, for \$1,500, cash. The property formerly belonged to Mr. T. Booth, of Philadelphia.—*Fredricksburg News.*

The offices of the sawdust swindlers, in New York, have been robbed of books and correspondence. It is thought that the spy part of the latter will be published, and it is said to involve many persons in distant parts of the country.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

LEXSBURG, Dec. 11.—Every man has a right to make an effort, by way of suggestion, towards an amendment to the Constitution of the United States. A year or so before the Southern Confederacy collapsed, and while I had plenty of thinking time, my mind could not but run forward to the time when I would again be a citizen of the United States, and in a minority party at that. I speculated in this wise: If a President is eligible to a second term, he shapes his course to the attainment of that second term, and he does everything, that is only questionable, (not absolutely wrong in itself) for the perpetuation of that power by rewarding influential friends, &c. In four years he can not do more than inaugurate a policy; he can not see its defects. The remedy for this is a prolongation of the term to six years. Then the electoral system seemed to me to be cumbersome. The plan that I sketched out was this: Let every State Legislature select one person to be voted for for the Presidency or Vice Presidency, but with the proviso that no votes of any State shall be counted for its own citizen. Thus, New York and Ohio could not combine with Pennsylvania and cast their propagandizing votes for one man. Let the votes all be given on one day and counted within one month thereafter and certified to the Secretary of State of the United States. The two persons having the highest number of votes, provided that vote was two-fifths or more of the whole vote cast, should be by him proclaimed as President and Vice President for six years from the 4th of March next thereafter. Should a person have the highest number, but not two-fifths of the vote, let the State Legislatures elect from the few having the greatest number of votes two persons for those offices, casting votes to the number of the representatives. Should any one so selected before inauguration, let the next highest man take the place of the deceased, always, however, promoting the survivor of those first selected for the highest place. The persons so selected would not necessarily represent any political party, and would have no special friends to reward or opponents to slight, and being ineligible, they would move in such a way as to make themselves a name as the man who acted for his country's good. There are 1,000,000 colored voters and 8,000,000 white voters. So that it would take a most unlikely combination to secure the vote in favor of a colored man. Each State would select its best men, and even little Delaware or Rhode Island might stand a chance for these offices. I give the above as my contribution to the creation of a better state of things. I am clear also that there should be but one election in a year, and that on the same day in all the States, and to avoid the confusion occasioned by many names on a ticket, I would suggest that State officers should be elected with Congressmen in the even years, and local officers in the odd years, and that the latter should serve at least two years, and I do not see why they should not serve four years, and judges, during good behavior, for six, eight, ten or twelve years. There should be a purging of the registration books every year somewhat in this way: The Assessor should report to the registrar the names of all adult males who have died or removed from his district within the year, and the clerks of courts should likewise certify to him the names of those convicted of crimes, and these should be stricken off, and new voters coming on the scene should report themselves to the registrar. Thus few men could vote on dead men's names, or upon the registration of non-residents. The assessment for prepayment of all taxes as prerequisites to voting would further diminish the liability to fraud.

REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Statements have just been completed in the office of the Auditor of Public Accounts, from which it appears that the number of white males assessed for taxes for the year 1872 was 151,931, and the number of colored males so assessed was 97,855. The value of personal property listed for taxation was \$77,850,570, and the amount of income so listed was \$2,290,980.78. The value of lands and lots ascertained for the year 1872, according to the returns of assessment made in 1870, and the alterations and reassessments made in 1872, under acts of General Assembly passed at the session of 1871-72 is \$261,411,108.93, which is \$17,704,921.49 less than the value ascertained under the reassessment made in 1870.

In the counties of Alleghany, Amherst, Appomattox, Bath, Bland, Brunswick, Charles City, Clarke, Craig, Franklin, Henry, Highland, Isle of Wight, Lancaster, Lee, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Montgomery, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Patrick, Pittsylvania, Princess Anne, Pulaski, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Scott, Surry, Sussex, Tazewell, Westmoreland, and York, and the cities of Danville, Portsmouth, and Richmond, the value of lands was increased \$1,510,536.19. In all the other counties the value was decreased \$19,215,487.08.

LOOKING AT THE BEST SIDE.—

Deer John says that the habit of looking at the best side of things was worth more than a thousand pounds a year. And not only is this radiant good nature riches, but it is the most active charity. All other riches must be hoarded, more or less. Our horses, our houses, our pictures, our jewels, our books, in the most generous hands can gladden but a few friends. But our heartsome good-nature brightens every human soul it meets, and is reflected from each to some other. There is no end to its influence any more than to sunshine. And as it is lavished it grows sweeter and fuller. It is the beautiful secret of which all the old stories are allegories. It is the clew that opened the hard labyrinth of life, the spell that tamed savage beasts, the mysterious fountain that conferred perennial beauty, the sweet snuffling apple that contained the spirit of health, the magic glass wherein all things looked fair, the blossom, eating of which all care vanished.

The best of it is that this blossom will grow in the barren soil of the grimmest spirit, and multiply exceedingly if it be nourished a little at the start. But those who wear it ever are crowned therewith, and above all the sons of men, they are the children of light.—*Heath and Home.*

ENGLISH BOND HOLDERS.—The holders of Virginia bonds in England have held a meeting in London, and issued an appeal on the subject of the bonds, in which after reviewing the action of the Legislature in relation to financial matters, and claiming that it bears hardly and unjustly upon them, they conclude with these remarks:—"The consequence of this state of things has been seen in the fact of Virginia bonds having at present no quotation in the market, as they are virtually unsaleable. No more forcible evidence than this can be afforded of the ruinous effect of unsound legislation upon the credit of a country and the value of its securities; and it is submitted, that the interests of the bondholders would seem to call for some action being taken in the endeavor to recall Virginia to the sense of the position in which she has placed herself and her creditors, as well as to establish, in this instance, the rule which has brought into operation with European governments—namely, that no arrangement whereby the public creditor is to be injuriously affected can be considered as binding without his assent thereto."

The funeral of Edwin Forrest, took place yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia, in the presence of a few devoted friends among them several prominent actors of the theatrical profession. There was also a delegation of the "Lotos Club" from New York, headed by Mayor Hall.

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Dec. 17.—The market for Wheat is steady at yesterday's quotations; offerings of 1806 bushels red, with sales at 155 for common, 180 for good, 185 and 188 for very good, and 192 for prime. Corn is active at an advance; offerings of 324 bushels mixed, with sales at 63, 64 and 65. Rye is quiet; receipts light, with sales at 88. Corn Meal brought 65c per bushel. No transactions in Oats reported.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, DECEMBER 17.
SUS ROSE, 7.13 (3000) RISES, 7.04
SUS SETS, 4.40

ARRIVED.
Steamer John Gibson, New York, to Hoce & Johnston.
Schr Planet Mars, Norfolk, to Smoot & Perry. She was injured, though not badly, by the ice while coming up the river.
Schr V. F. Hawley, Baltimore.
Schr Emma Bacon, Georgetown.

SAILED.
Schr C. S. Grove and S. H. Sharp, Baltimore.
Schr Mable Hall, Boston.
Schr A. F. Bailey, Allyn's Point.

MEMORANDA.
Schr J. J. Harris, hence for Pawtucket, passed through Hell Gate 15th.
Schr Cliff Galt Woolsey, hence, at New London 16th.

GROCERIES.

CHINESE TEA COMPANY.
No. 11 NORTH ROYAL STREET.
Have just received a large and carefully selected stock of

TEAS, SEASON 1872.
(No old stock.)
Japan, pound, half do, and quarter do. packages.
" very fine, extra quality, 4.00
" fine, extra quality, 3.50
" fine, extra quality, 3.00
" fine, extra quality, 2.50
" fine, extra quality, 2.00
" fine, extra quality, 1.50
" fine, extra quality, 1.00
" fine, extra quality, .75
" fine, extra quality, .50
" fine, extra quality, .25
" fine, extra quality, .10
" fine, extra quality, .05
" fine, extra quality, .02
" fine, extra quality, .01

We are confident that the quality of our Tea cannot be surpassed, and are willing to have them compared with any in the market.
We have everything in the FINE GROCERY LINE.
SHELF GOODS of all kinds, fresh stock.
FRESH CANDY, guaranteed to be pure.
The best brands of Domestic and Imported CIGARS and TOBACCO.
We particularly request our customers to return any article purchased from us that does not give satisfaction.
Any club order purchased from the Tea Company in New York will be duplicated in price, and surpassed in quality.

CHINESE TEA COMPANY,
No. 11 North Royal Street,
Alexandria, Virginia.

NEW STORE.

F. G. SWAINE
Would inform his friends and the public generally that he has leased the store on the corner of Cameron and Royal streets, (J. C. Milburn's old stand) and will keep, in connection with the Grocery, Liquor and Commission store, No. 22 Royal Street, a first-class

FAMILY GROCERY,
where can be found at all times fresh Roll Butter, Potatoes, Eggs, Ham, Beans, Dried Fruits, Peaches, Canned Peaches, Pineapple, Tomatoes and Corn, &c., &c. Call and examine.

G. W. RAMSAY,
Wholesale and Family Grocer,
TEA DEALER,
S. E. COR. KING AND ST. ANAPH STS.,
No. 22-4t Alexandria, Va.

JOHN BARLOW, M. B. BARLOW,
HARLOW & BROTHER,
GROCERS, LIQUOR, FEED, AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Northwest corner Royal and Cameron streets
Alexandria, Virginia.

Special attention given to the sale of Country Produce. We most respectfully call the attention of the trade to our large and splendid stock of goods, consisting of Wines and Liquors, Flour, Beans, Shoulders, Breakfast Pieces, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Corn Meal, Crackers, Syrup, Molasses, Canned Fish, Macaroni, Herring, Woodware, Biscuits, Spices, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, Coal Oil, &c., and every other article usually found in a first class wholesale and retail establishment. Orders from the country respectfully solicited, and all orders shall receive our prompt attention.

W. F. BROOKES, GEO. D. BROOKES,
W. M. F. BROOKES & BROTHER,
Dealers in
FINE AND FANCY GROCERIES,
147 King Street,
Alexandria, Virginia.

Particular attention given to the selection of Fine Teas and Coffees.

RICHARD W. AVERY, F. J. DAVIDSON,
AVERY & DAVIDSON,
Dealers in
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, WINES, AND LIQUORS,
No. 226, King Street, corner of Alfred,
Jan 14-4t Alexandria, Va.

PROFESSIONAL.

TH. HUGHES,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
No. 42 St. Paul st.,
BALTIMORE.

Special attention to collecting debts.

Judge R. C. L. Minor, President Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia.

Prof. John B. Minor, LL.D., University of Virginia.

Rev. W. Kenney, D.D., Odessa, Del.

Thomas Hughes & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.

Robert Moore & Sons, Baltimore, Md.

Baltimore, Nov 14-42m

J. R. LAMBDIN,
ARCHITECT.
Will furnish
PLANS,
DRAWINGS,
DESIGNS AND SPECIFICATIONS,
for all kinds of BUILDINGS.
Corner King and Fairfax streets, over Burke & Herbert's Banking House.
Sep 9-3m

LINDEN KENT, S. C. NEALE,
KENT & NEALE,
ATTORNEYS,
AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
Practice in the Courts of the city of Alexandria, the adjoining counties, and of the District of Columbia.

General CLAIM and PENSION AGENTS.
Office, No. 684 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va.
Oct 27-4t

D. R. JAMES B. HODGKIN,
DENTAL SURGEON,
(Graduate Baltimore College Dental Surgery.)
Office and Residence 99 Prince Street,
(Two doors above Royal.)
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

NITROUS OXIDE Gas administered. [aug 24-4t]

FOR SALE.—One 41 octave PARLOR ORGAN, in perfect order, for sale at VICTOR BEYER'S Music Store, No. 149 King Street. Will be sold reasonably, as the owner expects to leave the city.

LACE COLLARS & HANDKERCHIEFS.
Ladies in need of handsome Lace Collars or Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs will find a large and well selected stock

at 16 HOODES & ASHBY'S.

CITY ITEMS.

UNFADING LOVELINESS belongs only to the immortal, but whoever uses the fragrant Soso-bont can at least delay time to injure one of the elements of beauty, a good set of teeth. dec 16

WORSTED COATS, with Vests to match, for \$25; new and handsome styles.
GEORGE C. HENNING,
No. 410 7th Street, N. W.,
dec 16-42w Washington, D. C.

Extraordinary Inducements Offered.

Do not delay to secure bargains at

SAREPTA CLOTHING HALL, 89 KING ST.